and Falls Into Brook -Wife Says Visiter Was Taken Sick While on Business Call Also Says a Shot Was Pired at Her.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Jan. 7 .- Because, as the says, Mrs. Augustus Mott of this place played good Samaritan to her counsel, Lincoln F. Haskin, also of this village, she became involved in a scene at her home of his relatives and friends were the other actors. Mrs. Mott says that a pistol shot was fired and that she was wounded in the hip, but the injury proved to be super-

Mr. and Mrs. Mott have been living apart for six months. She and her three children have been occupying she Mott homestead at the corner of Front and Clinton streets. She is a painter and has

When the couple separated there was talk of alimony and a dispute and Mr. Haskins was called in to represent the wife. An agreement was reached by

Sunday night Mr. Haskins called at estend to consult with his client and while there was taken ill, according to Mrs. Mott. She had him go to bed and gave him a remedy for his ailment. says that after he got into bed prepared to retire herself, intending to sleep in the workroom on a couch.

Mr. Haskins was still groaning, so she slipped on a wrapper and went in and gave bim more medicine.

At this point her husband, Mr. Duryea, John Doty and Edward Ashdown broke

French windows which open on to the rear porch. There was an angry scene, from which the sick lawyer fied, as Mrs. Mott says the invaders acted as if there was to be personal violence. She says that one of them fired a shot. She denies there was anything wrong between herself and her counsel. She will, she says, prosecute her handand for harvalary.

anything wrong between herself and her counsel. She will, she says, prosecute her husband for burglary.

Mrs. Mott's husband says that he and those with him had watched the house for some time and that they had been peeping into the room just before the forcing of an entry. Helwas armed with an electric bullseye lantern and as he kicked down the window he threw its rays inso the room and illuminated it. He denies that either he or any one of his party was armed and denies that a shot was fired. He says no bodily harm was intended any one and that none was offered to the lawyer, who fied at once. Mr. Mott says that Mr. Haskins fell into a little brook in the course of his flight and, thinly clad as he was, must run considerable danger from the ducking.

Mr. Haskins, if at his home in the village, cannot be seen, and it is said there that he left this rooming for his New York office.

ar. Haskins, if at his home in the village, cannot be seen, and it is said there that he left this morning for his New York office.

Mr. Mott is 53 years old. His wife is younger. Mott has some articles of clothing and jewelry belonging to Mr. Haskins and says he is going to hold them for use in further legal proceedings.

WASHED STOCK STAMP STORY Washes Badly Itself - Doubts If New Stamps Are Washable.

A man who said he was Harry Stowel, one of the inspectors appointed by the State Comptroller to look out for fraud in the operation of the stock transfer tax law, information of offences against the law similar to the stamp washing cases last July. similar to the stamp washing cases last July. He informed them of the nature of the alleged fraud and asked to examine their sales tickets to ascertain whether or not any one had sold them washed stamps.

One of the largest houses in the Street, the inspector said, had been imposed upon by some person, presumably a clerk in its employ. The inspector with the cooperation of the employers had kept watch of the clarks handling the stamps for averaged.

Meantime Detectives O'Brien and Thompson of the East 104th street police station had been attracted by the cries of Mrs. Goldstein. They caught sight of the two men. After a chase covering several blocks the pair were captured.

At the street.

At the street, and Horace Green, 24 years old, of 706 East Sixtieth street.

days, but had found no evidence sufficient to justify an arrest. The clerk on whom suspicion rested, however, was discharged.

other had found a new way of washing the stamps and had successfully placed used stamps and had successfully placed the stamps on new sales tickets. So clever was the operation that even stamps which had been thoroughly pierced by a perforating stamp were used a second time. The employee, of course, was suspected of appropriating a new stamp for every old one revived. Most of the stamps are of the two dollar denomination, and the profits, the inspector said, must have been considerable.

Inspector Stowel and Inspector Leland, Mr. Stowel's associate, have offices at 68. Broad street. It was said there yesterday that neither had been in his office since January 1, and it was surmised that the change of administration in the State Comptroller's office had something to do with their absence, both being Republicans. A representative of the particular Stook Exchange house mentioned by the inspector said there had not been the slightest suspicion of any violation of the law in that establishment. The firm had not been swindled, nor had any employee been discharged.

ALBANY, Jan. 7 .- Contrary to expectations the argument in the case of Mary S. Young of Saratoga Springs against James Hazen Hyde, implicated with others as officers of the Equitable Life Assurance ety, did not take place in the Court of Appeals to-day. When the case was called appeals to-day. When the case was called torneys for Mr. Hyde, who was the appeal, which was objected to by Senator Brackett, council for Mrs. Young. The court than afrimed by default the interiocutory judgment of the lower court, which overnied he damurrer to the complaint.

The action was brought to compel Hyde and others to make restitution of funds illeged to have been wasted in the ad-

Another case involving practically the same parties and the same questions is down for argument in the court to-morrow. The title of the action is Mary S. Young against the Equitable Life Assurance Society,

GARY SAYS OUTLOOK IS GOOD. Only Danger in Iron and Sterl Trade is Unreasonable Prices.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 .- E. H. Cary, chairman

DELAY IN TRUST TRIAL.

Long Wrangle Between Counsel as to the

Competency of Evidence.

There is little chance that the licorice paste trust case will go to the jury before United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon Special Attorney-General Henry W. Taft and De Lancey Nicoll, chief counsel for the defence, engaged in a long wrangle as to Karl Jungbluth's competency as a witness in regard to profits made by the MacAndrews & Forbes Company since its incorpo-

Mr. Jungbluth, who was ill on Friday, was called to the stand at the afternoon session and in answar to Mr. Nicoll's interrogations acknowledged that he had worked strenuously toward a combination of the big licorice paste manufacturers in this country. He had done so, however, he

this country. He had done so, however, he said, before his company had been absorbed by the Continental Tobacco Company, his only object being to regulate competition for the not excessive supply of licorice root in the Oriental market.

When it came to answering the questions of Mr. Taft in regard to the profits and dividends declared by the MacAndrews & Forbes Company since its incorporation Mr. Taft objected to Mr. Jungbluth basing his replies on information in the shape of figures furnished by the auditor of the company, George Beck, without direct testimony from that official.

The discussion between counsel, which turned out to be the longest and most acrimonious of the protracted trial, resulted in Mr. Nicoll being overruled. Mr. Beck, who had been subprensed originally by the Government, was then called to the stand. He had so many figures with him in regard to the working expenses of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company that he couldn't give immediate reply to Mr. Taft's questions and the trial was adjourned until to-day.

TO OPPOSE PERKINS'S MOTION. Except as It Applies to His Own Testim

District Attorney Jerome, who returned from Lakeville, Conn., yesterday, said tha the motion of George W. Perkins, former ance Company, to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury will be opposed in so far as it concerned the testimony of other witnesses before the Grand Jury. Mr. Jerome said that there would be no opposition to Mr. Perkins having his own testimony, which is the rule followed in the District Attorney's office. Mr. Jerome said he did not know who would represent the District Attorney's office.

The trial of Frederick A. Burnham, president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, for larceny has been put off indefinitely. The plan was to start his trial on January 14, but it was feared that it might interfere with the Thaw trial, which has been fixed for the following week.

Burnham's brother, George, who was convicted several weeks ago and sentenced to two years in Sing Sing, is still in the Tombs. Justice O'Gorman, who denied him a certificate of reasonable doubt, has not yet signed the order. the Grand Jury will be opposed in so far

WERE RUMMAGING A FLAT. I'wo Men Discovered in Robbery by Women

and Are Caught After a Chase. Mrs. Emanuel Goldstein and Mrs. Henry

Jacobs, who live in the apartment house a 125 East 112th street, while making some calls in the building yesterday afternoon discovered two men ransacking the apart-The front door of the Cohen apartment

was open, and Mrs. Jacobs banged it shut and attempted to keep the men in. Mrs. Goldstein ran below and cried for police. The robbers heard the door slam and made a rush for the door, and finally succeeded in opening it. Mrs. Jacobs was knocked off her feet by the men, who made their way to the street.

RAILROAD MEN IN A BANK.

officers. The bank is backed by railroad and steamship interests and will have relations with foreign banking houses. The charter for the bank was issued December 29 to Lyman McCarty, assistant general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio; Charles S. Lee, general passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley; Frank R. Marsh, a retired railroad man of Port Chester; Frank Zotti, of Frank Zotti & Co., bankers at 108 Greenwich street; S. B. F. Morse and at 108 Greenwich street; S. B. F. Morse and T. G. Brown, a lawyer, of the firm of Cant-well & Brown. The capital of \$200,000 and surplus of \$40,000 has been practically all paid in and the bank will probably open

wich street. GOING TO BLOW UP THE PATERSON Ferryboat Wreck to Be Attended To by U. S. Engineers.

The old Erie ferryboat Paterson, recently sunk in collision in the North River about 1,000 feet from the Manhattan pier ends, directly in the channel, has been aban-doned by the wreckers, who recovered Department, after her smokestack was carried away, marked her position with a buoy, which is lighted at night, and that ended its duty. The White Star Line complains that the wreck interferes much with the docking of its ships and would like to have it removed. The Board of United States Engineers was asked yesterday to attend to the old hulk and it will. The muffled explosion that may be heard soon in the neighborhood of Christopher atreet will be the gasp of the Paterson as she gives up the ghost. arried away, marked her position with a

pendent Refiner Swears He Could Cut 6 Cents From Trust's Price.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 7 .- The taking of testi-

Sr. Louis, Jan. 7.—The taking of testimony in the ouster proceedings brought by Attorney-General Hadley against the Waters-Pierce, Standard and Republic oil companies was practically closed to-day.

Mr. Hadley said to-night that the case would be decided by the Supreme Court in the April term.

The feature to-day was the statement of C. D. Webster, an independent oil refiner of Humboldt, Kan., that "water-white petroleum oil" can be produced at an actual cost of less than 2 cents a gallon, including refining and the purchase price of the crude oil. He swore that if he could get the same rate from Whiting, Ind., to St. Louis that the Standard gets he could profitably sell oil at 5 cents a gallon. The Standard charges 11 cents.

Effect of Fire on San Francisco Tractions. Ernst Thalmann, president of the United Chicago, Jan. 7.—E. H. Cary, chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, said to-day that the outlook for 1907 is remarkably good. The unfilled orders on hand, he said, are I rger than ever before, and the daily bookings now exceed capacity.

Although the output has been increased about 25 per cent. In the last five years the sales for 1906 largely exceeded production. As a result the unfilled orders are sufficient to keep furnaces and mills fully occupied for the greater portion of the year 1907.

Mr. Gary believes that if the legislation recommended by financiers is secured there will be no cessation of business for lack of money. One danger to be feared, he says, is that the demand will influence manufacturers to unreasonably increase prices.

COPPERS TRINITY

The public at last have been educated to the stock market game. They know at last why my advice given for their benefit always arouses a howl from the "System's"

To-day's Trinity market was a fair illustration of how the public have awakened during the past few years to the doings of the Wall and State streets under world.

Saturday night, all day Sunday and this morning the "System" tom tom beaters had the whole Trinity movement safely anchored in that same harbor of oblivion into which they used to throw Butte, Tri-Mountain and Copper Range every time it reacted 5 points from a 25 point

Calmly and steadily to-day the public have bought Trinity just as they will continue to buy it until it reaches 75 and then 100-always provided copper, the metal, remains at or near the present price. The great copper producers say it will remain as now for years and the prices of their own stocks bear out their statements.

Why do the public buy Trinity in spite of all the frenzied efforts of Wall and State street touts to prevent them? The answer is simple.

They know that these "Rescuers" not only have never done anything to benefit the public, but have always hired out to those by whom the public have been plundered. Particularly do the public know that all the "Coppers" on which I have advised them (with the exception of Arcadian) have brought them enormous profits, \$50,000,000 from Butte, Tri-Mountain and Copper Range,

I said "Buy Butte at 2." Butte went to 130 (flow 120). "Buy Tri-Mountain at 10." Tri-Mountain went to 125 (now 87). "Buy Copper Range at 10." Copper Range went to 95 (now 87).

They remember that Trinity was selling at 11 when I said:

"As President of the Trinity Copper Company, and as an individual, I advise unqualifiedly the purchase of Trinity stock at any price under \$65 per share."

It is now 351/2, and all these great profits have gone to those 2,200 stockholders like themselves who sold because they had large profits. They know that none of it went to me or any company promoters or underwritersor "Financiers"-for they remember that in my advertisements I had said:

"If I have sold, directly or indirectly, a share of my holdings since my advertising began, or if I do sell, unless at a price very much higher than the present one, or if I consent to the turning over of the control of the company to either of the present competitors, without first giving all stockholders an equal opportunity with myself, I herewith agree to hold myself legally responsible to purchase from anyone all of his holdings at double

While these "News" touts of the "System" in an agony of concern for the safety of the people's savings are evolving all manner of silly explanations for Trinity's rise, the public know that the real one is the fact that Trinity has a valuable property; that it has taken years to develop it; that it has been passed upon by the leading experts of the world; that it is about to begin operations which will enable it to return to its stockholders first 16 per cent., then 32 per cent, and upwards; that it is in the hands of the management who created it, and who, that the minority stockholders might not be slaughtered, have balked all attempts of the big combinations to secure

The public know that there is no mystery about Trinity, that it is a plain every day copper mining proposition, which is being run entirely for the benefit of its stockholders to such an extent that neither its President, Treasurer, nor any executive officer has taken any salary since the creation of the company.

The public know that the price of Trinity, in spite of all efforts to smash it, must continue to steadily advance as it is purchased and taken out of the market, until at last it will be entirely in the hands of investors who will hold it for its dividend returns.

Knowing these things the public by their action today, and in a way which could not be misunderstood showed, just as they showed in Butte. Tri-Mountain and Copper Range, what they thought of the "System's" champions of the people and what they thought of the man who stands sponsor for the present Trinity move-

I reiterate all the advice I have given in my previous advertisements and further advise all to buy Trinity now.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

STOCK TRANSFER TAX LAW VALID. | SAVES UNCLE SAM \$10,000,000 upreme Court Decides That Goods Must Supreme Court Affirms the Judg-

ment of the Court of Appeals. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The New York stock transfer tax was to-day held valid by the Supreme Court, which disposed of the contention raised in a test case brought with the object of overthrowing it. The ssue was forced by Albert J. Hatch, a New York broker residing in Connecticut, who purposely omitted affixing the required stamps on sales of 100 shares of St. Paul and 100 Southern Railway and was arrested He then sued out a writ of habeas corpus, alleging the invalidity of the law, because it had not been printed and laid upon the desks of members of the two housesof the Legislature for three days before its passage; that it was in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment, and that it was a restraint upon interstate commerce by interfering with the movement of property between

Boston, January 7, 1907.

the States. The first objection was disposed of by th e New York Supreme Court, which held that the law requiring three days before each, only two days having elapsed before its passage of the Assembly. The Supreme Court to-day disposed of the Federal questions raised, its unanimous opinion being delivered by Justice Holmes, the judgment of the New York Supreme Court be-

ing affirmed in every particular.

As to the allegation that the tax was un-As to the allegation that the tax was unconstitutional because it was discriminatory, Justice Holmes said that this was an objection to be approached with the greatest caution. The general expressions of the Fourteenth Amendment must not be allowed to upset familiar and long established methods and processes by a formal elaboration of rules which its words did not impart. Stamp acts necessarily were conration of rules which its words did not impart. Stamp acts necessarily were confined to certain classes of transactions and to classes which, considered economically or from the legal or other possible points of view, were not very different from other classes that escaped.

A stamp act could not be had without something that could be stamped considerable and it was easy to contend that

A stamp act could not be had without something that could be stamped conveniently, and it was easy to contend that justice and equity could not be measured by the convenience of the taxing power, yet the economist did not condemn stamp acts and neither did the Constitution. The objection did not take this very broad form, to be sure. But it was said that there was no basis for the separation of sales of stock from sales of other kinds of personal property, for instance, especially bonds of the same or other companies. But bonds in most cases passed by delivery, and a stamp tax hardly could be enforced.

Taking up the contention that a tax on sales was really a tax on property and that therefore the act applied to the shares of a foreign corporation owned by non-residents was a taking of property without due process of law, the opinion cites numerous decisions of the court and says the argument stretches them to new applications and further than they properly could be made to go. Whether the court was to distinguish or to identify taxes on sales and taxes on goods depended on the scope of the constitutional provision con-

Abe Gruber and Tom Grady Have a Joshing Party.

Friends of Peter A. Hendrick gave him dinner at the Knickerbocker Hotel last night in honor of his election to the State Supreme bench. A gold mounted gavel from his friends in the Thirty-first Assemoly district was also in evidence.

Toastmaster Abe Gruber hit the pace early when he put the question: "Where is Charley Murphy to-night?"

"Ask Tom Smith," shouted a diner, to which Smith retorted: "Ask Grady."

"I'll tell you where Murphy is," said Tom Grady. "Murphy's at the City Hall with McClellan and O'Brien answering that complaint of Attorney-General Jackson." [Chuckles and cheers.]

Mr. Grady's toast was "The State," but he forgot it and devoted himself to joshing Abe Gruber, who had announced that he was going to Albany on Wednesday. Grady didn't see what there was left in Albany for Gruber since the law was passed compelling all lobbyists to register.

Grady said he thought the New York Legislature was the hardest worked in the country. "During January and February,"

country. "During January and February," be said, "it convened at 11 o'clock and ad-journed five minutes later to take mental journed five minutes later to take mental recreation—said recreation consisting of bridge, euchre and pinochle. For my part I had the care of 5,000,000 people on my conscience, and so I played solitaire."

Morgan J. O'Brien eulogized Judge Hendrick. Justice McLean of the Supreme Court, Ed Lauterbach, President Quinn of Fordham College and William J. Wright were other speakers.

In his response Justice Hendrick pledged himself to be an impartial Justice.

Pay Duty by Weight at Date of Entry. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- An opinion of great importance to importers of tobacco, sugar, hides, wool and other commodities that preme Court to-day when it was held that such merchandise should pay duty according to the weight at the time of importation. and not at the time of withdrawal from bonded warehouse after the moisture had evaporated. This is in accordance with the present practice of the Treasury Department, which was attacked by G. Falk & Brother, New York tobacco importers, in he case at bar. Duties already collected,

amounting to some \$10,000,000, were involved in to-day's decision.

The Federal Court at New York sustained the practice of the department, but the Court of Appeals reversed that finding and ordered refunded the duties paid on the In the opinion of the Supreme Court, delivered by Justice McKenna, the moisture contained in the goods was neither an impurity nor an independent non-taxable substance which would bring it within the exemption from duty. The question largely turned, however, on whether Section 33 of the law of 1897 had been repealed by Section 20 of the guestoms administrative. tion 33 of the law of 1897 had been repealed by Section 20 of the customs administrative act, as the Court of Appeals had held. The court accepts the opinion of the Attorney-General and the continuous practice of the Treasury Department as evidence that Congress intended in reenacting the law to change only the time when the weight was to be taken from the date of with-drawal to the date of antry and reversing drawal to the date of entry, and, reversing the lower court, holds that the latter date is the proper one for ascertaining the duty

Then Where Will This Girl Go, the Order

for Whose Deportation Is Affirmed? WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.- In dismissing the in effect ordering the return to Turkey of his sixteen-year-old daughter because she was suffering from trachoma, the Supreme Court in its opinion acknowledged that it was enforcing a hardship, but could not override the law making it mandatory to exclude alien immigrants suffering from dangerous contagious diseases.

shortly after the birth of his daughter, was naturalized as an American citizen in 1896 and in 1904, after saving enough money to bring over his family, consisting of his wife, son and daughter, obtained permission through the American Minister at Constantinople for them to leave Turkey, with the proviso that they should not return. Upon arrival at Boston the wife and son were admitted, but the daughter was ordered deported as an alien suffering from trachoma.

zchoma. Zortarian then endeavored to secure Zortarian then endeavored to secure her release by applying to the Federal courts for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that he being an American citizen his daughter, being a minor, acquired similar citizenship through him and could not therefore be regarded as an alien immigrant. The court dismissed his petition, and the Supreme Court to-day in denying his appeal held that the law applied only to minor children "dwelling in the United

As she had not lived in the United States she did not acquire the citizenship and was therefore an alien immigrant, subject to deportation under the law. As Miss Zortarian is barred from return-

ing to Turkey the immigration authorities have quite a problem to solve in returning her to the country whence she came.

ANNOYED CAPT. WALLING.

Two Men Insult Police Official and Wife and Land in a Station House.

Capt. Edward S. Walling of the Bathgate avenue police station, The Bronx, was walking with his wife along Broadway near Eighth street last night when two men talking loudly attracted his attention. He

talking loudly attracted his attention. He says one of them finally made insulting remarks about Mrs. Walling This was followed by jeers on the part of the other. Capt. Walling cautioned the men to desist. They followed him and his wife until Fourteenth street was reached. Here Capt. Walling put his wife aboard a cariand sent her to the house of a friend. He then called the policeman on post and with the latter's assistance placed the two men under arrest.

street police station, where they were charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct. The men gave their names as George L. Waish, a salesman, of 571 West

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND PERRIES.

APPEAL OF FREIGHT HANDLERS. Austrians in That Work to Ask Central for

A committee under the auspices of the Austro-American Citizens' Club started out yesterday among the freight handlers of the New York Central and West Shore railroads to get signatures for a petition to the officials of these roads asking them to raise the wages of the freight handlers from \$1.85 to \$2 a day. Thomas Kristic, president of the club, said that the greater

question behalf of the Italian freight handlers, Protection repealed left to themselves.

left to themselves.

Our organization does not believe in strikes; he continued. "We petition for the increase in wages. I believe the men will get the demand. The Pennsylvania is paying its freight handlers \$2 a day and I have reason to believe the officials of the West Shore and the New York Central will do the same."

will get the demand. The Pennylvania paping in resight handless It along and is paying in resight handless It along and it west Shore and the New York Central will do the same.

Demands of the Telegraphers.

The officer of the Commercial Telegraphers.

The officers of the Commercial Telegraphers.

The officers of the Commercial Telegraphers.

The officers of the Commercial Telegraph Company for higher wages, principally in the form of high of the propositions to be submitted will be that when a man is taken from one place to that when a man is taken from one place to that when a man is taken from one place to the propositions to be submitted will be that we control to the commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, and that no etric was contemporated.

Civic Federation Lectures.

It was announced resterday by the National Civic Federation that it has formed a certail interest in social and indistrial problems and their solution. The first course of bectures will be given in February by W. H. Malanck, a graduation of Oxford.

Scranton Fever Situation Better.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 7.—Rightheen new typhold cases were reported in the last twenty-four source in the same time.

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Scranton, Park III.—Park III.—See annihilated.

Scranton Fever Situation Better.

Scranton Fever Situation Situation State of the same and the same and the same state of the same and the same state of th

MENT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York to make application to the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1996 as amended. Such application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court to be held in and for the Ninth-Publication will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court to be held in and for the Ninth-Publication will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court to be held in and for the Ninth-Publication District at the COURT HOUSE IN THE VILLIAGE OF WHITE PLAINS, WESTGHESTER COUNTY, N. Y. ON SATURDAY, THE NINE. TEENTH DAT OF JANUARY, 1907, AT 190 O'CLOGA in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the Court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, one of whom shall reside in the County of New York and at least one of whom shall reside in the County where the real estate hereinafter described is situated, to act as commissioners of appraisal under said act and discharge all the duties conferred by the said Law and the acts amsadatory thereof, upon such commissioners of appraisal, for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and whojesome water for the City of New York.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT,
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
CATSKILL AQUEDUCT,
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE APPOINT
MENT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.
PUTNAM COUNTY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

the tract is 50 feet at several possess.

Where the Aqueduct is in tunnel.

Reference is hereby made to the said map flet as aforesaid in the office of the County Clerk of as aforesaid in the office of the County Clerk of Putnam County for a more detailed description of the real estate above described.

In case any property above described is used for any public purpose, such as a highway, &c., such as a highway, &c., such as a highway, &c., such use shall continue until the City of New York shall have the legal right to take possession of or change the same.

Dated, December 4th, 1966.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Coporation Counsel,

Office and Post Office address for the purposes of

NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, New York, January 2, 1907. NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE ELIGIBLE list for Instructors in the HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT IN LATIN, MATHEMATICS, NATURAL SCIENCE, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND DRAWING, will be held at the Normal College on.

ENGLISH PRENCH AND DRAWING, will be held at the Normal College on FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1997, at 9 A. M.

To be eligible for appointment candidates must fuifil one of the following conditions:

1. A college degree, and three years' experience in classroom teaching, preferably in secondary schools in the subject applied for; or 2. Five years' experience in teaching the subject applied for, with certified specialization approved by the professor and the head of the department concerned.

Names of successful candidates remain on the eligible list for three years from the date of the examination. The salary for the first year is eleven hundred dollars, with an annual increase of eighty dollars is reached.

Prospective candidates should write at once for a circular giving full information.

JOSEPH A. GILLET.

Acting President.

THE AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.
Room 207 Stewart Building, 250 Broadway,
New York, December 18, 1906.
FLASHBOARD EQUIPMENT FOR NEW CROTON FLASHBOARD EQUIPMENT FOR NEW CROTON DAM.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Aqueduct Commissioners at the above office until 12 o'clock moon on Tuesday, January 8th, 197, at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened and read; the award of the contract if awarded, will be made by the Aqueduct Commissioners as soon thereafter as practicable, for furnishing and erecting flashboard equipment on the spillway of the New Croton Dam. The dam is located in the Town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, New York, about 2½ miles from Croton on-Rudson, on the New York Central and Huson River Railroad, Hudson River Division approximately 35 miles from New York.

The length of the spillway is approximately 1,000 feet. The flashboard equipment consists of flashboards, cast-tron bents, a narrow gauge track, a car, a concrete walk, galvanized fron railings, a concrete storage house, and other minor accessories.

concrete storage house, and other minor accessories.

The security required will be \$6,000. The contract will be required to be completed within 125 consecutive calendar days following the month in which the contract is signed by the Commissionera. The work is authorized by Chapter 480, Laws of 1883 of the State of New York, and the amendments thereto.

No bid, will be received or considered unless accompanied by a certified check upon one of the State of National Banks in the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of \$500.00.

Copies of a pamphiet, containing further information for bidders, form of proposal, forms of contract and bond approved by the Corporation Counsel and the specifications and contract drawings cas be obtained at the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners on application in person or by mail.

JOHN F. COWAN. President.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the city of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-sevents street. Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1907.

Berough of Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering two handred tons of anthracite coal for companies in the borough of Richmond.

Boroughs of Broeklym and Queens.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats and bran for companies located at Rockaway Beach. Arverne and Far Rockaway borough of Queens.
No. 3. For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats and bran for companies in the boroughs of Brooklym and Queens.
No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thousand five hundred tons of anthracite coal for companies in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
No. 5. For furnishing and delivering five thousand (3,000) sacks of kindling wood for companies in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
No. 6. For furnishing and delivering five thousand (3,000) sacks of kindling wood for companies in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
No. 7. For furnishing and delivering nine thousand (9,000) gallons of kerosene oil for companies in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
No. 8. For furnishing and delivering hay straw, oats and bran for volunteer fire companies in the borough of Queens.
For full particulars see City Record.
FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Fire Commissioner.

avenue, borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o clock A. M. on

FREIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1967.

For furnishing and delivering grocery supplies as required, to the Willard Parker and reception Hospitals, at the foot of East Sixteenth street, the Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases, at the north-west corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth street and Pleasant avenue, borough of Manhattan; the Riverside Hospital, at North Brother Island, borough of The Bronx, and the Kingston Avenue Hospital, at Kingston avenue and Feminore street borough of Brooklyn. City of New York, during the year 1907.

For full particulars see City Record.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D.

President:

Dated Jacuary & 120.

Department of Health, southwest corner of Fifty-fith street and Sixth avenue, borough of Manhaitan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock A. M. on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1907.

Por furnishing and delivering, as required, meathread, fish, vegetables, fruits, butter, cheese, eggs grocery supplies, coal and forage to the tuberdulosis sanatorium at Odsville, Orange county, New York, during the year 1907.

For full particulars see City Record.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D., Presidenk

Office of the Department of Parks. Arsenal Building, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fourth street, borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1907.

Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering one hundred 100% tons No. 1 white ash anthractic coal (No. 1, 1907) for parks, berough of the Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN.

President:

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth avenue and Sixty fourth street, borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTI MATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1907.

Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering ninety thousand (90,000) pounds No. 1 white ellipsed oats and twenty thousand (20,000) pounds best rye straw, for parks borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN.

JOSEPH I. BERRY.
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY.
Commissioners of Parks. Dated January 5, 1907. DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIPS Sealed bids for FILLING IN at Old Slip Sect on the East River, Borough of Manhattan, will received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier Battery Place, until 12 o'clock (noon), January